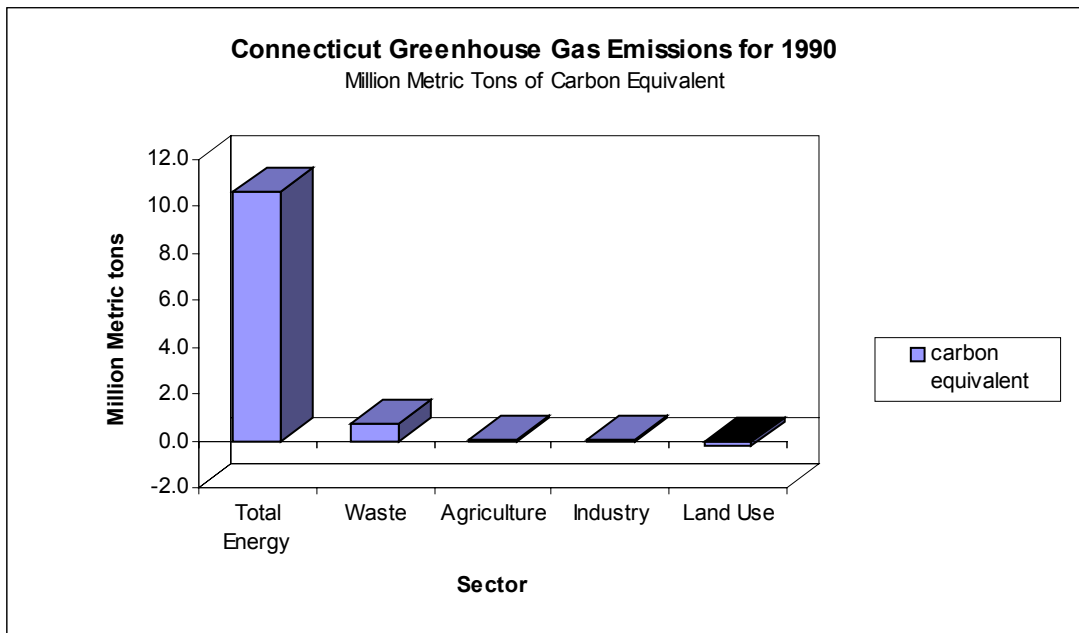


CONNECTICUT GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report “*Connecticut’s Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory: 1990 and 1995 Calendar Years*” provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for Connecticut in 1990 and 1995. To be consistent with other states’ inventory summaries, this summary focuses on Connecticut’s estimates for 1990.

Emissions were estimated using methods from the draft 1998 version of EPA’s guidance document ***State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions***. In 1990, Connecticut emitted 11.4 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE). Connecticut estimated emissions of significantly less than 0.1 MMTCE from other sources. These emissions are not included in the reported total or the table below.¹

The principal greenhouse gases were carbon dioxide, comprising 39.0 million metric tons (10.6 MMTCE), and methane, with 0.1 million metric tons (0.7 MMTCE). Other emissions included less than 0.01 million metric tons of nitrous oxide (<0.1 MMTCE).

¹ Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since Connecticut completed its inventory; therefore, we excluded emission estimates for sources not covered by the most recent inventory guidance (<http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/eiip/techrep.htm#green>). These emissions include the use of international bunker fuels.

Connecticut Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1990

SECTOR	CO ₂ (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	2.0	*	*	*	2.0
Energy - Commercial	1.0	*	*	*	1.0
Energy - Industrial	1.2	*	*	*	1.2
Energy - Transport	4.0	*	*	*	4.0
Energy - Utility	2.6	*	*	*	2.6
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Energy - Other	*	0.0	*	*	0.0
Total Energy	10.6	0.0	*	*	10.6
Waste	0.1	0.7	0.0	*	0.8
Agriculture	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1
Industry	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Land Use	-0.2	*	*	*	-0.2
Total	10.6	0.7	0.0	*	11.4

All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

An asterisk (*) indicates that emissions of the gas from this sector were zero, insignificant, or not reported.

Emissions due to coal mining and extraction of natural gas and oil are included in the total energy figures, and emissions from biofuel combustion are excluded.

The major source of carbon dioxide emissions was fossil fuel combustion (98%), with minor emissions from waste combustion (1%) and limestone use in industry (<1%). Fossil fuel combustion for the residential, transportation, and utility sectors comprised 80% of the carbon dioxide emissions from the fossil fuel combustion, primarily from use of petroleum. Carbon dioxide sinks (i.e., an increase in forest carbon storage) offset approximately over 1% of the total carbon dioxide emissions. Contributors to methane emissions were landfills (93%), domesticated animals (5%), manure management (1%), wastewater (1%), and natural gas distribution (<1%). Nitrous oxide emissions were from fertilizer use (54%) and waste combustion (46%).

Connecticut emissions in 1990 were 2.9 MTCE per capita, compared to 1990 U.S. emissions of 6.4 MTCE per capita.